

the single example from Purula to be the female of the same or a closely allied species) are very wide, their basal joint as wide as the second, not hairy but with spongy soles and finely pubescent above; in neither sex do the femora show any tubercles or roughening, and the apical segment is not excised but bears a thick hairy patch. The elytra taper more strongly than in *Trapezidera* or *Teretlanguria*, and their apex is truncate with many denticules. The antennæ have a distinct five-jointed club; the antennal sockets are large and open, but not so explanate as in the type of the genus; the ocular striola is deep and straight, divaricating behind from the canthus; the epistoma is angular, entire at its apex, marked by a vague impression from the rest of the head; the labrum appears to be membranous, very much reduced, but set with long shaggy fulvous hairs.

The head in the hypothetical female from Purula is more strongly punctulate than that of the Panama male type.

TRAPEZIDERA.

Trapezidera, Motschulsky, in Schrenck's Reisen und Forsch. Amur-Lande, ii. p. 244 (1860)*; Crotch, Cistula Ent. i. p. 393 (1876).

Motschulsky can scarcely be said to have characterized this genus; it is merely a name suggested for species of *Languria* with the apex of the elytra denticulate. Crotch separates *Teretlanguria* for those species which have a double stridulating file on the crown, and *Goniolanguria* for those which have a single file together with the apex of the elytra truncate. Both these genera are good, and are further characterized here. I find it necessary also to separate *T. longicollis*, Motsch. (= *prolongata*, Crotch, a name adopted from Chevrolat's collection). This will leave for *Trapezidera* certain species which have the thorax trapezoidal and the elytra with six or seven denticules at the apex; it will be represented by *T. ænea*, Crotch, as a type. I think it probable that *T. angusticollis*, Motsch., and some other of this author's species are identical with *T. ænea*; but the identification of these species does not seem possible from the descriptions.

I give a fresh definition of *Trapezidera*:—Elongate, but not more so than usual; antennæ with the terminal four joints forming a flat and pubescent club, the seventh joint not nearly so wide as the eighth and not so pubescent; orbital striola scarcely leaving the canthus, but little produced backwards; prosternum flat and horizontal, with a deep fovea on each side of the intercoxal process, its apex a little emarginate; shoulders of the elytra the widest part; apical ventral segment punctured and pubescent, not laterally excised (?); tarsi scarcely hairy in either sex, nor wider in the male than in the female.

* Motschulsky (Etudes Ent. 1859, p. 66) had already used the name *Trapeziderus* for a genus of Staphylinidæ; I, however, follow Crotch in retaining *Trapezidera*.